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THE KABUL TIMES

FOR SHEER
DELIGHT

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VOL. VI, NO. 173

KABUL, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1967 (AQRAH 8, 1346 S.H.)

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1st Automatic Space Link-Up Achieved By USSR Scientists

MOSCOW, October 31, (AFP).—Two Soviet Cosmos satellites linked up automatically in orbit Monday the Soviet Union announced.

Cosmos-186 launched on Friday, and Cosmos-188, launched Monday, were continuing their joint orbital flight, rigidly coupled together, after the automatic link-up was completed at 12:20 p.m. Moscow time (0920 GMT), the Soviet news agency Tass said.

Tass said the two satellites "carried out a number of complicated maneuvers in space, automatically finding each other, drawing closer, berthing and docking rigidly."

"The processes of seeking each other approaching and docking were carried out with the help of special radio-technical means and on-board computers," it said. Tass said Monday's experiment was necessary for assembling big scientific space stations in orbit. Such space stations would be capable of "carrying out complex and multi-faceted explorations of outer space and planets."

The automatic link-up of Sputniks was more than a merely "spectacular" feat accomplished without risk to human life.

The automatic docking showed that the USSR's space scientists have succeeded in by-passing the "manual" phase of such link-up operations. Monday's exploit indicated:

1. That the problem of building an orbital platform in space seemed solved. Automatic assembly of such platforms would eliminate any risk to human life, and
2. That, in this way, the USSR was taking a serious option on conquest of the moon through a system

Hong Kong Has Another Troubled Day

HONG KONG, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—Hong Kong had another troubled day, Monday, highlighted by a clash on the border with China and a rash of stepped-up terrorist bomb activities which left one man injured.

According to a government spokesman, British garrison troops fired teargas grenades on several occasions to drive back mainland Chinese villagers who attempted to breach the barricade at Man Kam To in the central part of the 17-mile frontier.

The incident began when a party of some 30 so-called "hooligans" assembled at the Chinese end of the Man Kam To bridge, the colony's road link with China, and threw stones at the barbed wire on the British side.

The spokesman said the stone throwing went on for some time "without having any effect on the barrier." The villagers withdrew into Chinese territory when the British troops broadcast a message across the border.

Monday's incident at Man Kam To was the second in that part of the frontier in less than three weeks. It followed the abduction of a Hong Kong European inspector by mainland Chinese on October 14 as he was arguing with them over the setting up of barbed wire fence near the road bridge. The next day the Hong Kong authorities closed the bridge, used by the mainlanders for bringing China produce into Hong Kong for sale.

DANISH CAPTAIN SHOT BY NLF

ADEN, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—An unknown gunman yesterday shot and killed the master of the 491-ton Danish ship stainless carrier in a side street of Aden's steamer point hopping area.

The local agents for the vessel identified the dead man as J.S. Theisen.

The shooting is the second in Steamer Point in the last 12 hours.

Sunday night a terrorist seriously wounded a 61-year-old British official employed by the South African Federal government's public service commission as he left a hotel in Steamer Point.

The National Liberation Front (NLF) has claimed responsibility for the shooting.

Kosygin Renews Demand To Halt Viet Bombing

MOSCOW, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin yesterday restated demands for an unconditional end to U.S. bombing of North Vietnam as a precondition for a peaceful solution of the war.

At the same time the Soviet leader in effect rejected the idea of a five nation meeting designed to achieve peace in Vietnam "without the participation of representatives of North Vietnam and the Viet Cong."

Kosygin's remarks came in a letter replying to Alex. Bebler, Yugoslav chairman of the world Federation of United Nations Associations, who had proposed the summit meeting.

British Prime Minister Harold Wilson said last month he was in favour of the five nation meeting which would include Vietnam talks, between the prime ministers of the Soviet Union, Britain, India, Poland and Canada.

Copies of Dr. Bebler's letter were also sent to President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam and UN Secretary General U Thant.

The Soviet Union and Britain are co-chairman of the 1954 conference on Indo-China while India, Canada and Poland are members of the International Control Commission set up by it for Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

Demonstrations Encourage Hanoi, Dean Rusk Charges

COLUMBUS, Indiana, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk charged last night that Hanoi undoubtedly had been encouraged by peace demonstrations in the United States.

Rusk said in a speech here that North Vietnam's hopes had been dashed for a military success in South Vietnam, for a political collapse of the Saigon government, or for international pressure to cause the United States to change its course.

"But Hanoi undoubtedly has been encouraged by the peace demonstrations in this country," he said in remarks prepared for a meeting of Columbus citizens here.

"We must guard carefully our precious rights of free speech, but I would hope that good Americans would realize that all that we say here is heard in Hanoi and Peking."

Rusk also criticized Americans

who, he said, were voicing the "bankrupt ideas which led his own generation of students into the catastrophe of the second world war."

In a hard-hitting defence of the administration's Vietnam policy, he rejected ideas that "its too far away," "it's none of our business."

"Because Manchuria and Ethiopia and Czechoslovakia were 'too far away,' more than ten million of us Americans found ourselves in every part of the world from the Ardennes forest to Burma, from North Africa to the Arctic Ocean and Guadalcanal and Australia," Rusk said.

"And because the free nations of that period kept on letting him take another bite, the Nazi armies overran western Europe and were in the heart of Russia and at the gates of Alexandria, and the Japanese militarists controlled all of East and Southeast Asia and were on the eastern frontier of India—before the free nations were able to halt the tide of aggression."

New Labs For Ghazi School

KABUL, Oct. 31, (Bakhtar).—New physics and chemistry laboratories in Ghazi High School in Kabul were opened yesterday. The British Council has presented equipment to the new labs, opened by Dr. Nehmatullah Pazhwak, president of the secondary education department of the Education Ministry.

He thanked the British Council for the help. Officials of the Education Ministry, the British charge d'affaires in Afghanistan and the principal of the school were present.

NEW DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY URGED

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—The head of the United Nations major organization for providing aid to developing countries called Monday for a comprehensive global strategy for development to be worked out in the next three years.

The official, Paul Hoffman, administrator of the UN Development Programme (UNDP) said all efforts to help the poorer countries were struggling against time. The reason was simple, "poverty is a threat to peace," he told the General Assembly's Economic Committee.

Since 1958, he said, 87 per cent of the 32 countries' per capita income averaged less than \$100 a year.

"Moreover, since the end of World War II, every outbreak of armed hostilities between nations has had its origins in the poorer, less developed parts of the world," he added.

The situation was being worsened by the enormous discrepancy—a

Nobel Peace Prize Goes Unawarded For Second Year

OSLO, Oct. 31, (AFP).—The Norwegian Parliament's Nobel Committee unable to agree on a suitable candidate for the 1967 Nobel prize, decided not to award the prize this year.

It thus repeated its decision of last year to abstain from awarding the prize.

The committee reached this conclusion after five hours of closed-door discussion, following two fruitless meetings last week.

The United States, the Federal Republic of Germany and Britain meanwhile, yesterday shared the 1967 Nobel prizes for physics and chemistry.

EURATOM Agrees On Nuclear Controls

BRUSSELS, Oct. 31, (DPA).—Basic agreement on their position on controls in the projected nuclear nonproliferation treaty has been achieved by the members of EURATOM (European Atomic Energy Pool) informed sources said here Monday.

The agreement was worked out among five of the six EURATOM members—West Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium and the Netherlands.

France so far has not actively taken part in any discussions on the projected treaty.

The five EURATOM members agreed that controls of the treaty must be limited to, fissionable material and must not in any way include facilities for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Controls must be regulated in an agreement between EURATOM at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

The supplies of nuclear material for peaceful uses by EURATOM must not be handicapped.

The EURATOM countries plan to submit their demand to the permanent NATO ministers council at its session today in Brussels.

Political observers believe that the submission of the demand will show whether there is any concrete basis on which agreement can be reached between the United States and EURATOM countries on the controversial controls article in the projected nuclear nonproliferation treaty.

MARTIN LUTHER KING ARRESTED

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King was arrested here yesterday as he disembarked from a plane and was hustled off to the Jefferson county jail in nearby Bessemer.

He came here to serve a five-day jail term handed down for his part in an illegal civil rights demonstration in Birmingham in 1963. The sentence was recently upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Two sheriff's deputies who had boarded the plane with Dr. King in Atlanta arrested the Nobel Peace Prize winner and three other ministers as they prepared to leave the plane.

A sheriff's squad car took the men out to a side exit of the airport to the Bessemer jail.

About 100 demonstrators waited at the Birmingham jail for Dr. King's arrival.

Jefferson county Sheriff Mel Bailey said the civil rights leaders were taken to the Bessemer jail because of the crowd at the Birmingham prison.

INDONESIANS LEAVE CHINA

PEKING, Oct. 31, (AFP).—The last eight members of Indonesia's Peking embassy left here by plane for Jakarta Monday.

They are due to reach the Indonesian capital at midday today after stops at Kunming and Rangoon.

The Chinese plane will land at the military airport near Jakarta and after a two-hour stopover, will leave again, with the last 20 Chinese embassy staff from the Indonesian capital.

There were no demonstrations hostile or otherwise, when the Indonesians turned up at the airfield thirty minutes later.

Their quiet departure was in marked contrast to the send-off given to other foreigners in recent months.

So ended calmly the Sino-Indonesian crisis which began in October 1965.

Official documents commenting on the diplomatic rupture indicate that Peking takes a serious view of this ending of its contract with the large Chinese minority in Indonesia—politically and financially one of the richest Chinese minorities left.

Temporary Council Members Resume Mideast Talks

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 31, (DPA).—The ten nonpermanent Security Council members resumed their informal talks here Monday on hammering out a Middle East resolution acceptable to all the parties involved.

The Council as such has already agreed on the necessity for sending a special envoy of Secretary General U Thant to the Middle East, but difference on formulating his term of reference are as strong as ever.

The ten nonpermanent delegates are faced with two draft resolutions: an Indian one, which

allegedly has the support of the Afro-Asian council members, and a Danish-Canadian draft.

The Latin American council members, Argentina and Brazil, are evidently the voices which could tip the balance either way.

The most important obstacle is the Arab demand for withdrawal of Israeli troops to the line before the June war—a demand which Israel has rejected as unacceptable.

Tel Aviv's delegates say that the narrower the terms of reference of the special envoy are set the better are the chances of his mission succeeding.

Should the efforts of the Security Council members to find a solution appear hopeless within the next few days, the demand for resumption of the Middle East debate in the General Assembly is likely to become louder.

In the latter event, Assembly President Corneliu Manescu, Romanian foreign minister, would have no alternative but to place it on the agenda.

There is opposition on all sides to such a General Assembly debate which, it is thought, would only serve propaganda purposes and might even aggravate an already bad situation.

Nevertheless the debate would be unavoidable if the backstage consultations should prove of no avail.

Home Briefs

KABUL, Oct. 31, (Bakhtar).—The Wolesi Jirgah yesterday morning and afternoon approved articles 35-43 of the draft law on municipal elections with certain amendments. Dr. Abdul Zaher the president of the House presided. Abdul Wahab Haider, deputy minister of planning, appeared before the Financial and Budgetary Affairs Committee of the Meshrano Jirgah yesterday and answered questions related to the Third Five Year Plan.

KABUL, Oct. 31, (Bakhtar).—The malaria eradication conference going on in Kabul yesterday decided to add another one million people to 7.3 million people under surveillance in Afghanistan.

The meeting of Afghan and UNICEF experts decided that the personnel in the three main malaria eradication regions, (north, south and west) should be increased and that new malaria eradication units should be established in Jozjan and Farah.

KABUL, Oct. 31, (Bakhtar).—The Supreme Administrative Council of the Judiciary met yesterday and discussed the budget and methods of the work of the court for solving juridical matters and territorial jurisdiction. It was presided over by the Chief Justice Abdul Hakim Ziaee.

KABUL, Oct. 31, (Bakhtar).—Dr. Mohammad Rafiq, a Kabul Maternity Hospital physician who went to Austria two and a half months ago to participate in a gynecology conference returned to Kabul yesterday.

Chalfont Confident EEC Will Open Negotiations With UK

LONDON, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—British Minister Lord Chalfont said Monday he was confident utmost efforts would be made at the Euro-

pean Common Market's ministerial council meeting next month to get agreement to open negotiations with Britain.

Clouds Over Hanoi Reduce US Bombing

HANOI, Oct. 31, (AFP).—An overcast sky yesterday reduced the aerial operations against the Hanoi area, with only four alerts and a distant bombing disturbing the calm.

Late morning clouds prevented any sight of an aerial dogfight or the possibility that anti-aircraft fire might hit the MIGs that joined the fight, but cannot fire from the planes and explosions could be heard.

In the city, life was bustling, with work teams clearing away debris from destroyed buildings. Officials do not want Hanoi to take on the look a war devastated city because of the possible effect on the people's morale.

To replace the wipedout buildings, workers build billboards decorated with calls to hate and take revenge on the Americans.

Amid all this, the people are given advice in case of heavy new raids. All meetings not considered of extreme importance must be postponed, the orders say, and any concentration of people is forbidden.

Rubber Price

(Contd. from page 3) rubber of all kinds. In August, too, European and American workers were on holiday and their plants at a low production level; in the U.S., a strike in the tyre industry has been followed by another in the car industry.

Everything is happening at once to rubber, and nearly all of it bad. But this state of affairs cannot continue for long—holidays must end, strikes must be settled, demand for vehicles must rise again.

What of the long-term future? Here the emphasis swings over to the producing countries. They are producing more than ever—Malaysia and Ceylon because new high-yielding trees are coming into production after their five-year "babyhood," and Indonesia because that country is struggling back to stability after a period of political and economic chaos.

About half of Ceylon's rubber is already bespoken—it is shipped to China under a rice-rubber barter agreement—but this leaves a large quantity for the free market. Malaysia has called the other producing countries together for talks on a joint scheme to support prices, maybe in early October. Indonesia's power to control output however, is problematical—much of its output is low-standard, and there is regularised local market of any size.

Malaysia, being the biggest producer of rubber in the world, may not be able to go it alone, although everyone in the industry will hope that it can hold out. Not the least of its worries is the fact that it not the only stockpiller in the world—the United States also stockpiles the product, along with many others, in its strategic reserves. And all through the period of falling prices, the United States has still been selling, much to the annoyance of the producers. (FWF)

Weather Forecast

The coldest was North Salang with a low of -7 C, 19 F. Wind speed was clocked at 5 knots (8 mph) in Kabul.

The temperature in Kabul at 11:30 a.m. was 15 C, 59 F.

Yesterday's temperatures:

Kabul	21 C	1 C
	70 F	34 F
Ghazni	17 C	-1 C
	63 F	30 F
Herat	23 C	2 C
	73 F	36 F
Gardez	16 C	-1 C
	61 F	30 F
Kunduz	22 C	8 C
	72 F	46 F
Mosqor	19 C	-3 C
	66 F	26 F

AT THE
CINEMA

ARIANA CINEMA
At 2 4:30, 7 and 9 p.m. Iranian film
THE MAN FROM ASPHAN
PARK CINEMA
At 2, 4:40, 7 and 9 a.m. American film,
HOMBRE

ABU Calls For Better, Cheaper Communications

SINGAPORE, Oct. 31, (AFP).

The fourth general assembly of the Asian Broadcasting Union wound up its sitting here yesterday with resolutions to provide better and cheaper communications by radio and television among its member nations.

Sir Charles Moses, secretary-general of ABU, told the press that the union, look forward to the establishment of a broadcasting training institute in Asia to improve the standard of broadcasting.

He said that a recent UNESCO survey in 11 Asian countries revealed a need for advanced training in broadcasting.

The ABU has also decided to take an initiative in the use of low-cost television receivers for developing countries, Sir Charles said.

World News In Brief

BONN, Oct. 31, (DPA).—South Africa's Economic Minister Jan Haak arrived here for talks with West German Interior Minister Paul Luecke and Agriculture Minister Hermann Hoecherl. The minister intends to discuss the effects on his country's economy of Britain's possible admission to the European Common Market.

MOSCOW, Oct. 31, (DPA).—Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin received the ambassadors of France and Britain, Olivier Wormser, and Geoffrey Harrison, for separate "friendly talks," the official Soviet news agency "Tass" reported.

ATHENS, Oct. 31, (AFP).—Four civilian ministers in the Greek government have resigned but the move does not have any important political connotations, observers said last night.

The radio also said the resignations had been accepted by Prime Minister Constantine Kollas with regret.

According to a reliable source, the portfolios of the four ministers will be handed over to "technicians."

The resignations are not expected to modify the relationship between military and civilian members of the cabinet, the source added.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31, (AFP).—Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi will visit Moscow from November 6 to 8 to participate in the golden jubilee celebrations of the October revolution, it was announced here.

UPPSALA, Oct. 31, (AFP).—The Uppsala university seismographic institute recorded a seismic shock believed to have been caused by a new underground

Soviet test in the Semipalatinsk area in central Asia, it was announced.

MADRID, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—Nearly 60 per cent of Spaniards eligible to vote turned out to elect 108 deputies in Spain's first taste of parliamentary democracy under general Franco's regime on October 10, the national electoral committee announced.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—Sarel Venter, a Johannesburg boiler-maker claims to have revived a goldfish with the "kiss of life" after his wife found it dead and threw it in the dustbin.

He said he did it because his seven-year-old son cried so hard when the fish died.

Bald Excuse For Nude Bathing

BASTIA, Corsica, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—"If I bathe in the nude it is because my wife is bald," a holidaymaker told police who caught him swimming stark naked off an isolated Corsican beach.

Yvon Carblen, of Bordeaux, explained in court here that his wife was bald, and if she wanted to swim they had to go to deserted spot where she could take off her wig without embarrassment.

And if they were on a lonely beach why bother with a swim-suit at all? Unconvinced, the magistrate fined Carblen 300 francs (about 21 sterling) for indecent exposure.

Indian Air Force Alerted To Possible Space Landing

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31, (Reuters).—The Indian Air Force has been alerted to be ready for a possible landing of a Soviet space craft in India within the next 10 days, a Defence Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Indian Economy

(Contd. from page 3) in West Bengal, where the engineering industry is concentrated. Still another 700 workers became unemployed with the closure of eight concerns.

In Bombay, 3,000 workers were laid off by the end of June, 1967. Production in many units in the Western region has also been at a low level, and a number of firms are reported to have closed down some of their units or are contemplating doing so. In the northern region, more than 4,000 engineering units are said to be facing closure.

Among the other factors contributing to the recession is the drop in exports, despite devaluation of the rupee leading to a reduction of demand for industries catering for the export market directly or indirectly.

In addition, a steep rise in agricultural prices led to a shift in the purchasing power from the urban to the rural sector. This reduced demand for manufactured articles, such as engineering goods in particular, because the rural purchasing power had little use for them.

The government's fiscal and monetary policies further accentuated the adverse conditions. The increase in excise and customs duties led to a rise in prices, while the increase in corporate taxation left no reserves to combat recession through price reduction.

In spite of the fall in demand, however, prices rose because costs were pushed up. In the last five years prices of industrial materials alone increased by 75 per cent. Wages rose sharply during this period.

(FWF)

The spokesman said it was not yet known whether such a landing would take place, but if it did, everything would be done to make the landing as safe as possible.

He said the Indian Air Force was ready to go ahead with any plans for technical aid.

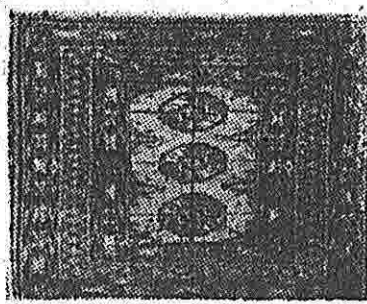
Another Indian spokesman, from the external affairs ministry, said the request for Indian assistance was contained in a note from the Soviet Union early in September. India had readily agreed.

He said there had been no further approach from the Soviet Union and there would not be unless a spacecraft was definitely to land in India.

There have been reports that the Soviet Union is planning to launch a spacecraft in connection with the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution on November.

The Soviet ambassador to India, N.M. Phov said in Madras that the USSR would shortly launch a new type of manned spaceship.

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PIA Winter Schedule

Effective November 1, 1967

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